RIVERS AND FLOODS, MAY, 1913.

By Alfred J. Henry, Professor in Charge River and Flood Division.

The flood in the lower Mississippi which was in progress during the early part of May crested at New Orleans on the 8th at 20.5 feet, 2.3 feet above flood stage; it then receded slowly and passed below the flood stage, 18 feet, on the 24th, having been in flood for a period of 37 days. It is expected to present further details of this flood in a special paper to be issued as soon as the necessary statistics can be collected.

Elsewhere the rivers were at moderate to low stages, and very few of the rises which occurred attained the rank of a serious flood. The Illinois River was at flood stage on its upper reaches; the Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers of Alabama, the Pearl and Pascagoula Rivers of Mississippi, the James River of Virginia, and the Roanoke of North Carolina reached near or slightly above flood stages at various times during the month due to heavy local rains.

Hydrographs for typical points on several principal rivers are shown on Chart I. The stations selected for charting are Keokuk, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, and

New Orleans, on the Mississippi; Cincinnati and Cairo, on the Ohio; Nashville, on the Cumberland; Johnsonville, on the Tennessee; Kansas City, on the Missouri; Little Rock on the Arkansas; and Shreveport, on the Red.

Losses due to April, 1913, floods in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, District No. 2.

State.	River system.	Losses.			
		Item 1, general loss, bridges, etc.	Item 2.		Item 3,
			Crops.	Live stock.	suspen- sion of business.
Virginia. South Carolina. Alabama.	James	\$50			\$4,000 4,000
North Carolina Mississippi	Roanoke Pearl, Pascagoula	12,600	\$2,300	\$2,600	2,000 8,000
Total		12,650	2,300	2,600	18,000